STATE OF TENNESSEE

Hon. Lamar Alexander, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

James E. Word, Commissioner

This report contains morbidity statistics summarized in narrative form followed by detailed statistical tables. Data from the report may be used by Federal, State, and local officials who need comprehensive statistics relating to public health and by others who need extensive and comparative health information. Any additional needs for data or analyses should be directed to the Data Utilization Section, Center for Health Statistics. The office will make every attempt to comply with requests for data within the limitations of staff and resources.

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TENNESSEE MORBIDITY STATISTICS
1985

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

October 1986

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LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

January 1, 1985

Anthrax[1]
Botulism[1]
Brucellosis[1]
Cholera[1]
Congenital rubella syndrome
Diphtheria[1]
Disease outbreaks
  Foodborne[1]
  Related to industrial substances
  Waterborne[1]
  Other outbreaks
Encephalitis[1]
  Arthropod-borne[1]
  Other infectious
  Post-infectious
  Post-vaccinal
Gonorrhea[2]
Hepatitis, viral
  Type A (infectious)
  Type B (serum)
  Non-A, Non-B
  Unspecified
Influenza (number of cases)
Leprosy
Leptospirosis[1]
Malaria[1]
Measles[1]
Meningitis, aseptic
Meningococcal infection[1]
Mumps
Pertussis[1]
Plague[1]
Poliomyelitis, paralytic[1]
Psittacosis
Rabies in man[1]
Relapsing fever (louse-borne)[1]
Rocky Mountain spotted fever
Rubella
Salmonellosis
  Typhoid fever[1]
  Other forms
Shigellosis
Smallpox[1]
Syphilis[2]
  Primary
  Secondary
  Early latent
  Late latent
  Late
  Congenital
Tetanus
Trichiniasis
Tuberculosis
Tularemia
Typhus fever[1]
  Endemic
  Epidemic
Yellow fever[1]

[1]Immediate telephone reporting required.
[2]Confidential (opaque envelope) report required.

MORBIDITY STATISTICS - 1985
STATE OF TENNESSEE

INTRODUCTION

Tennessee began to officially tabulate statistics on the incidence of certain communicable diseases in 1925. Most reported diseases have shown periodic fluctuations with some diseases virtually eradicated, and others controlled so that they no longer present a public health problem. Yet, communicable diseases continue to occur, and their active surveillance is important for the understanding and control of those diseases which affect the public health. Certain communicable diseases that require reporting in Tennessee appear in the "List of Notifiable Diseases".

The data for this report are compiled from the communicable disease report cards received from private physicians, health departments, hospitals, primary care centers, and others (emergency care clinics, abortion clinics, correctional facilities, etc.) in Tennessee via local health departments and through interstate reciprocal notification of disease. All death certificates which list a reportable communicable disease as a cause of death are also checked and a report is obtained for any previously unreported case.

The major source of non-venereal disease reporting is by physicians. In 1985, physicians reported 26,557 cases of non-venereal disease compared with 27,012 cases reported in 1984. However, only 593 (7.5 percent) of the 7,906 physicians practicing in Tennessee reported a case of non-venereal disease in 1985, compared with 684 (9.1 percent) of the 7,558 physicians in 1984. Of the 173 hospitals in Tennessee, 105 reported at least one case of a non-venereal disease in 1985 compared with 100 of the 174 hospitals in 1984.

Each week a report is transmitted from the State Department of Health and Environment to the Centers for Disease Control. Here, comparable data submitted by all states are compiled in a weekly report for the Nation which is essential for monitoring the current concentration and movement of disease throughout the United States.

A State population projection of 4,809,345 for 1985 was used in this report. Population bases used in the calculation of 1985 rates shown in tables and figures of this report were prepared by the Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee. State population estimates of 4,770,847 for 1984 were produced by the Center for Health Statistics using the cohort-component method.

In addition to a true difference in incidence of a disease among various groups and from year to year, there are a number of other factors that may influence the reported statistics. These include the availability of health and medical services, changes in diagnostic criteria, severity of the disease, and increase or decrease in case-finding programs, and of course, completeness of reporting by those charged with this responsibility. Knowledge of local conditions is advisable for interpretation of data for particular areas. In comparing reported cases by geographic areas, differences in size and composition of population should be taken into account as well as the factors mentioned above.

DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

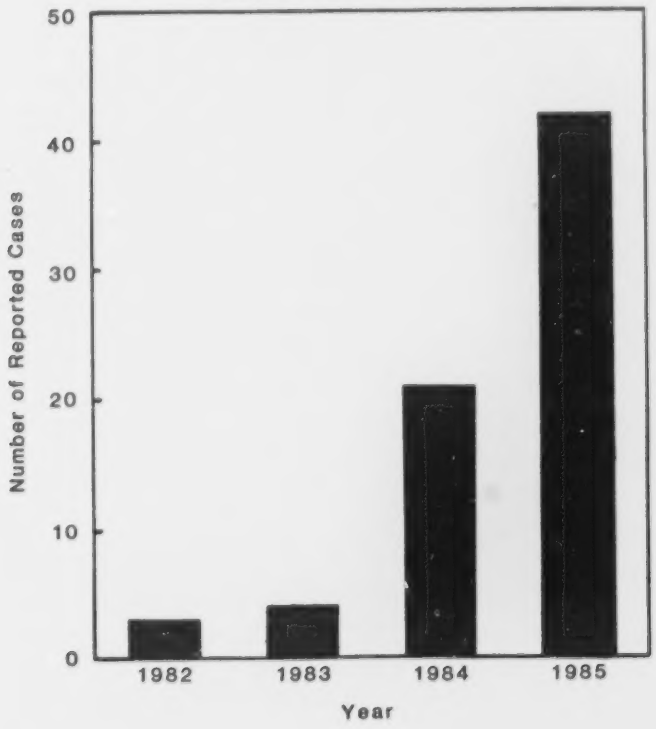
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

A newly recognized virus, frequently called the human T-lymphotropic virus type III (HTLV-III) or lymphadenopathy associated virus (LAV), has been identified as the cause of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). AIDS was first reported in the United States in mid-1981.

AIDS is usually insidious with such nonspecific symptoms as chronic diarrhea, anorexia, weight loss, fever, and night sweats. These symptoms may progress until the body's weakened immune system allows the development of an opportunistic disease, such as Pneumocystis Carinii pneumonia, or a type of cancer known as Kaposi's Sarcoma. There is no single test for diagnosing AIDS, although a test is available to detect the presence of antibodies to the AIDS virus.

Epidemiologic evidence indicates that AIDS can be transmitted through sexual contact, sharing unclean needles, or through blood or its components. The risk is increased by having multiple sexual partners, either homosexual or heterosexual. The virus may be transmitted from infected mother to infant before, during, and after birth.

FIGURE 1. REPORTED CASES OF ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS), TENNESSEE, 1982-1985



In 1982, the first AIDS cases in Tennessee were reported to the Department of Health and Environment. The 3 cases reported in 1982 were followed by 4 cases in 1983, 21 cases in 1984, and 42 cases in 1985 for a cumulative total through 1985 of 70 cases (Figure 1). The typical Tennessee AIDS patient for 1982-1985 was white (57 white, 13 other races), male (68 male, 2 female), and in the age range of 13-64 years. The cumulative mortality (39 deaths or 55.7 percent) was also comparable to national data.

The geographic distribution of cases was essentially even across the State, with approximately one-third of the cases in each division (East, Middle, and West Tennessee).

BOTULISM

Botulism is traditionally thought of in relation to foodborne or more recently, infant botulism. First recognized as a distinct entity in 1976, infant botulism has been confirmed only in infants under 1 year of age. A third type, wound botulism is an extremely rare illness caused by the growth of Clostridium botulinum in a wound in which anaerobic conditions develop and the subsequent release of neurotoxin into the body.

Wound botulism was isolated in Tennessee for the first time in 1985. The patient, a 13-year-old white male from Crockett County, received a crush-type wound to his right ankle when it was caught in a piece of farm equipment. He was treated at a Memphis hospital emergency room and given a tetanus booster.

Ten days later he returned and was admitted to the hospital with presumptive diagnosis of wound botulism. The wound did not appear infected upon admittance. A sample taken from the wound area was sent to the Nashville Reference Laboratory of the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment where Clostridium botulinum, type B toxin, was found.

Treatment in the hospital began with penicillin and later with polyvalent botulinal antitoxin. Botulinal antitoxin is available only from the Communicable Disease Control Division (CDC) in Atlanta and is released as requested after consultation with a state's epidemiology division.

Neurologic findings in wound botulism are identical to those found in foodborne botulism which is characterized by cranial nerve impairment with symmetrical, descending weakness or paralysis of muscles. Gastrointestinal symptoms, however, are uncommon.

The incubation period for wound botulism cases is much longer, usually, 1 week, than the typical foodborne botulism case in which the toxin itself is ingested. The Tennessee case was the only reported case in the Nation in 1985.

HEPATITIS, VIRAL

In 1985, 879 cases of viral hepatitis were reported in Tennessee, for a rate of 18.3 per 100,000 population, a decrease of 8.0 percent from the 955 cases reported in 1984.

The term "viral hepatitis" is generally used to designate diseases that are clinically quite similar but virologically and epidemiologically distinct. These diseases are hepatitis, type A (infectious), and type B (serum), and two other types referred to as non-A, non-B, and unspecified (for which it is yet unknown how many types of hepatitis are in this category). Starting with 1982 data, hepatitis unspecified was classified separately as the fourth type.

Hepatitis, type A, is caused by a virus transmitted principally by the fecal-oral route (often under poor sanitary conditions) and by close contact with infected persons. In 1985, 81 cases of hepatitis, type A, were reported with a case rate of 1.7 per 100,000 population.

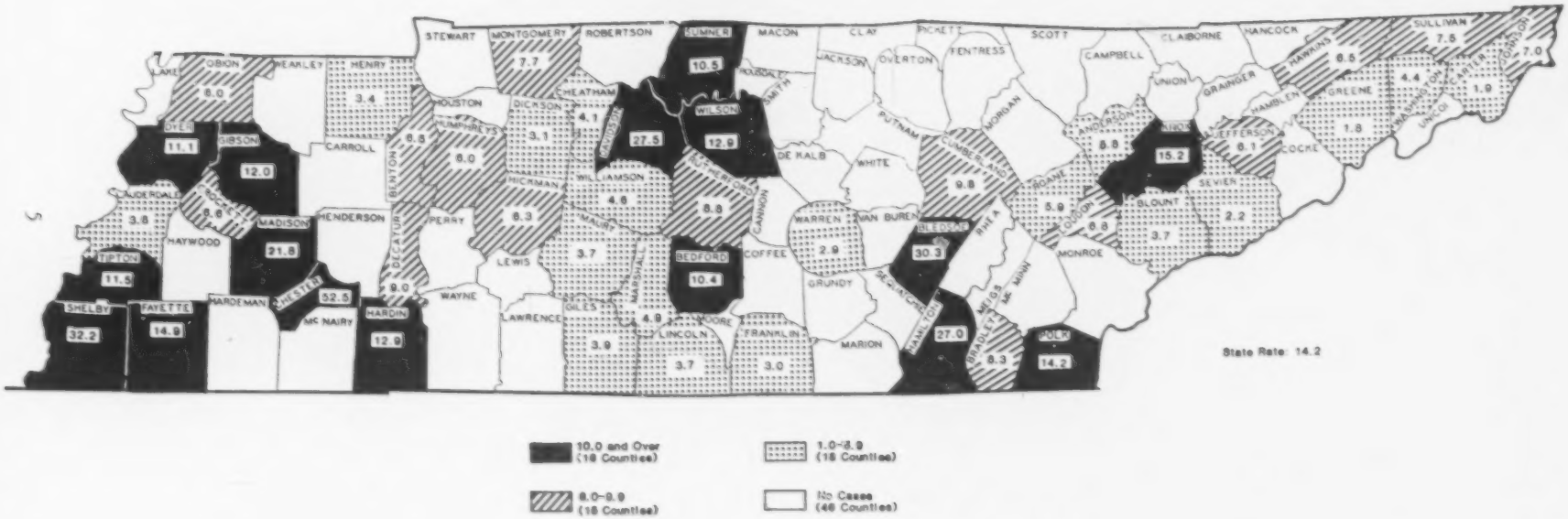
Hepatitis, type B, is caused by a virus distinctive from that associated with hepatitis, type A, and is transmitted principally by parenteral and sexual routes. Exposure to type B is usually through blood transfusion, contaminated needles, or intimate contacts. The incubation period is characteristically long, usually 2 to 6 months. Excluding the venereal diseases, hepatitis, type B, was the second most commonly reported disease in 1985 with 682 cases reported and a case rate of 14.2 per 100,000 population. Figure 2 shows case rates by county for hepatitis, type B, in 1985.

The distribution of cases of hepatitis, type A and type B, by age group with rates per 100,000 population for 1985 is given in Table 1. The highest attack rate for each type of hepatitis occurred among young adults 20-29 years of age.

TABLE 1. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE A AND TYPE B, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

Age Group	Type A		Type B	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	81	1.7	682	14.2
Under 5 Years	1	0.3	7	2.0
5-9 Years	3	0.8	1	0.3
10-14 Years	1	0.3	2	0.6
15-19 Years	5	1.3	53	13.4
20-24 Years	12	3.0	155	39.2
25-29 Years	16	3.9	136	33.1
30-34 Years	9	2.3	93	23.5
35-44 Years	15	2.3	83	12.8
45-54 Years	5	1.0	48	9.5
55 Years and Over	14	1.4	104	10.4

FIGURE 2. REPORTED CASES OF HEPATITIS, TYPE B, PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1985

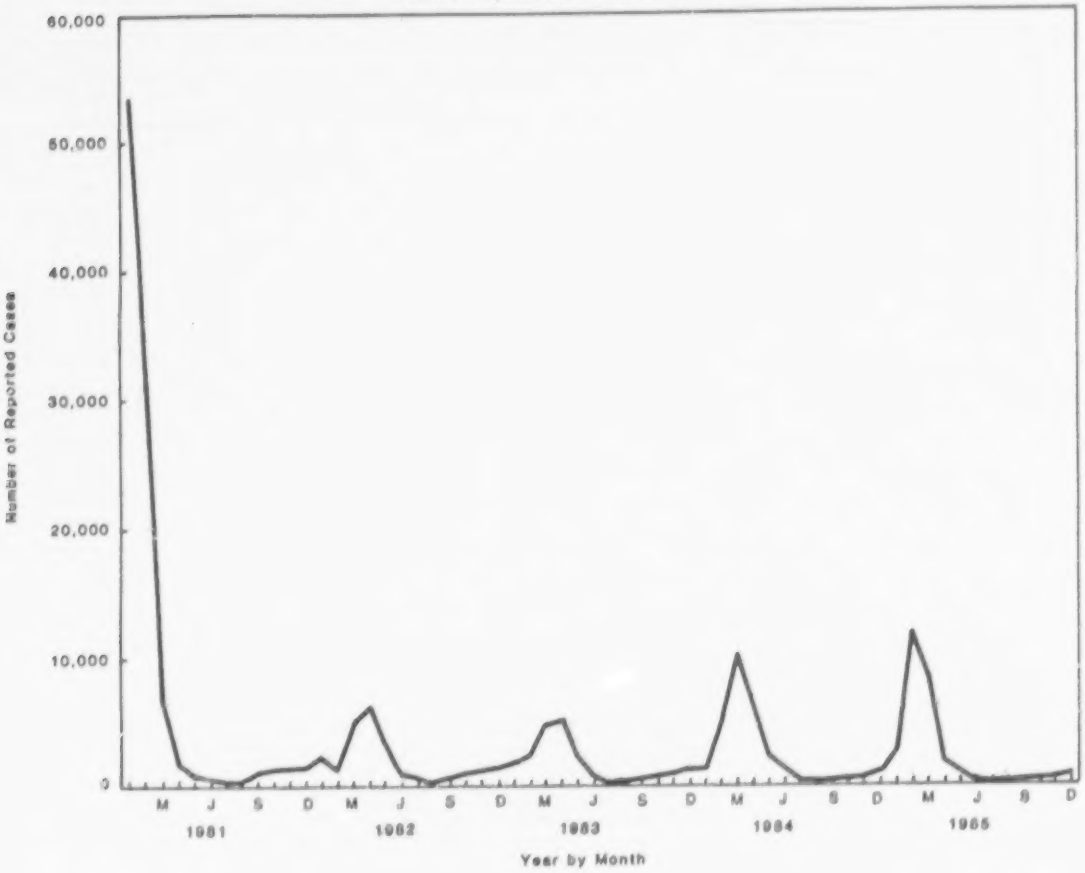


INFLUENZA

Unlike the other diseases, cases of influenza are reported by numeric total only. During epidemic periods, many illnesses may be reported as influenza that may, in fact, be due to other etiologic agents. Only a small percentage of the total cases reported as influenza have laboratory confirmation.

The number of reported cases of influenza in 1985 was 28,800 corresponding to a decrease of 2.0 percent from the 29,400 cases reported in 1984. Figure 3 shows the fluctuation in the number of cases reported by month for the 5-year period, 1981-1985.

FIGURE 3. REPORTED CASES OF INFLUENZA, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1981-1985



In 1985, of the total number of cases recorded, 92.2 percent were reported within the first 6 months of the year. During the summer, the number of cases declined to a relatively low level and then began to climb gradually in the fall and winter months (Table II).

The geographical distribution of influenza cases was widespread throughout the State: 66 counties reported 1 or more cases; 42 counties reported 100 or more cases; and 8 counties reported 1,000 or more cases. West Tennessee accounted for 35.3 percent of the cases; 37.6 percent were reported from Middle Tennessee; and 27.1 percent, from East Tennessee.

LEPTOSPIROSIS

There were two cases of leptospirosis reported in Tennessee in 1985. The cases were in white males ages 40 years and 45 years. Although leptospirosis is usually considered an occupational disease, most reported cases are acquired during avocational activities. Exposure to multiple potential sources of infection is common, but the most probable sources of infection are water, livestock, and domestic pets.

One case, a white male construction worker from Campbell County, was admitted to an East Tennessee hospital with a suspected diagnoses of hepatitis. A patient history revealed that in the month prior to his admittance he had worked on a sewage construction project in a northern state. Based on this history, a clinical diagnosis of leptospirosis was made and treatment begun. The second case, also a white male, was reported from Rutherford County. A provisional total of 35 cases of leptospirosis was reported in the Nation in 1985.

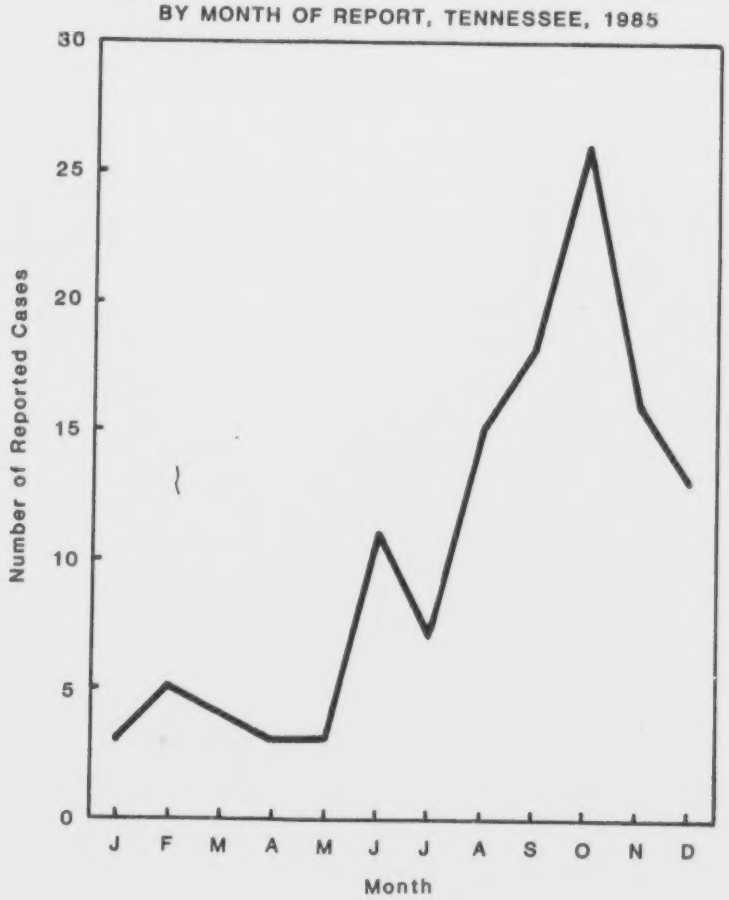
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC

Aseptic meningitis (viral meningitis) was added to the list of notifiable diseases in 1966. Prior to 1966, only local outbreaks of illnesses characterized as aseptic meningitis were documented in Tennessee statistics. In the past, many illnesses of this type were diagnosed and reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis; since January 1, 1966, such cases have been categorized as aseptic meningitis for statistical purposes.

There were 124 cases of aseptic meningitis reported in 1985. Although cases were reported from 35 counties, 41.1 percent of these cases were reported from 2 counties (Knox, 26 and Davidson, 25).

Reported cases occurred predominantly in the summer and fall, peaking in October (Figure 4). Of the total 124 cases, 58.1 percent occurred in persons less than 15 years of age. For distribution of cases according to age, see Table III.

FIGURE 4. REPORTED CASES OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS, BY MONTH OF REPORT, TENNESSEE, 1985



ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) is a disease for which the incidence is higher in the South Atlantic and East South Central states than in other areas of the United States. For 1985, a provisional total of 700 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever in the United States was reported to the Centers for Disease Control.

Tennessee ranked fifth highest nationally in 1985 with 36 reported cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Of the reported cases, 2 were fatal compared with 1 fatality in 1984 (50 cases).

The 36 cases reported in 1985 represented a decrease of 28.0 percent from the 50 cases reported in 1984. The case rate of 0.7 per 100,000 population in 1985 was a 30.0 percent decrease from the rate of 1.0 reported in the preceding year.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever is transmitted to man by infected ticks and is more prevalent in the spring and summer months. Of the total 36 cases reported in 1985, 28 cases or 77.8 percent were reported from May 1 to September 30. Figure 5, which shows the number of cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever by county in 1985, indicates the widespread geographic distribution of cases.

The age distribution of the cases reveals that 50.0 percent were persons less than 20 years of age. Of the total 36 cases, 34 cases were in the white race, (18 male, 16 female). The remaining two cases were males in the population of other races.

FIGURE 5. REPORTED CASES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, BY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, 1985

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1985, there were 569 cases of tuberculosis reported in Tennessee, a 5.3 percent decrease (32 cases) from the 601 cases in 1984. The tuberculosis case rate of 11.8 per 100,000 population is an all-time low for Tennessee. Although the distribution of new cases by race and sex has continued virtually unchanged for the past several years, the disease does not affect all Tennesseans equally. Of the 569 cases in 1985, 73.5 percent were in the white population compared with 26.5 percent in the population of other races. The total case rates in males were higher in both racial groups than for their female counterparts (Table 2).

In 1985, only 13 cases or 2.3 percent were reported in persons less than 15 years of age compared with 102 cases or 17.9 percent in the 65-74 age group, and 176 cases or 30.9 percent in persons 75 years and over.

Of the total 569 cases of tuberculosis reported in 1985, there were 511 cases or 89.8 percent classified as pulmonary, and 58 cases or 10.2 percent classified as extrapulmonary. A bacteriological report was received on 98.1 percent of the cases reported. Of the 569 cases, 94.4 percent were positive, 3.7 percent were negative, and the bacteriological report was not done or not available for the other 1.9 percent.

One or more cases of tuberculosis were reported from 83 counties; the highest case rates, 38.5 (3 cases) and 34.5 (8 cases) per 100,000 population, were for Clay and Hardin Counties, respectively.

TABLE 2. REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

	All Races		White				All Other Races			
			Male		Female		Male		Female	
Age Group	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	569	11.8	253	13.0	165	8.1	105	26.4	46	10.7
Under 5 Years	9	2.5	7	5.0	1	0.8	1	2.4	-	-
5-9 Years	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.6
10-14 Years	3	0.8	-	-	1	0.7	2	5.3	-	-
15-19 Years	6	1.5	1	0.6	2	1.3	1	2.5	2	5.0
20-24 Years	13	3.3	5	3.1	6	3.8	1	2.6	1	2.5
25-29 Years	24	5.8	10	5.9	6	3.6	4	10.6	4	10.1
30-34 Years	20	5.1	8	4.8	1	0.6	4	12.3	7	20.2
35-44 Years	47	7.3	15	5.4	5	1.8	24	52.7	3	5.9
45-54 Years	73	14.5	35	16.2	9	4.1	24	78.2	5	13.8
55-64 Years	95	22.0	42	23.7	29	14.5	18	73.5	6	19.5
65-74 Years	102	30.7	54	43.3	29	17.5	12	69.0	7	28.6
75 Years and Over	176	75.6	76	110.0	76	57.4	14	123.5	10	49.5

VENEREAL DISEASES

In 1985, there were 30,875 cases of venereal diseases reported. These include 29,658 cases of gonorrhea and 1,217 cases of syphilis.

GONORRHEA

In 1985, gonorrhea decreased in both the total number of cases reported and the case rate. There were 29,658 cases of gonorrhea reported in 1985, a decrease of 3.5 percent from the 30,748 cases reported in 1984. The case rate of 616.7 per 100,000 population in 1985 represented a decrease of 4.3 percent from the rate of 644.5 obtained in 1984.

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea decreased 2.8 percent among the white population, with 5,539 cases reported in 1985 compared with 5,696 cases in 1984. For the white population, the case rate of 139.2 in 1985 was a decrease of 1.6 percent from the rate of 141.5 reported in 1984. For the population of other races, the case rate of 2,907.3 per 100,000 population in 1985 represented a decrease of 13.5 percent from the rate of 3,362.8 obtained in 1984. In 1985, the case rate for the population of other races was almost 21 times the case rate observed in the white population (Table 3). Such factors as clinic utilization and reporting variation may have influenced these rates.

TABLE 3. REPORTED CASES OF GONORRHEA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

	All Races		White		All Other Races	
Age Group	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	29,658#	616.7	5,539	139.2	24,112	2907.3
Under 5 Years	24	6.8	2	0.7	22	26.8
5-9 Years	24	6.7	3	1.1	21	26.8
10-14 Years	448	126.9	60	21.5	388	521.1
15-19 Years	8,489#	2152.7	1,477	469.6	7,011	8784.4
20-24 Years	11,114#	2809.4	2,058	648.3	9,053	11581.2
25-29 Years	5,624#	1368.9	1,103	330.7	4,518	5842.8
30-34 Years	2,341	591.5	455	138.5	1,886	2807.6
35-44 Years	1,236	191.0	294	53.4	942	980.1
45-54 Years	243	48.2	60	13.7	183	272.9
55 Years and Over	115	11.5	27	3.1	88	68.4

Totals may include case/s with age and/or race not stated

All age-specific case rates for the population of other races in 1985 were higher than the corresponding rates among the white population. Persons in the age group 20-24 years experienced the highest case rate for both the white and the population of other races, 648.3 and 11,581.2 per 100,000 population, respectively (Table III).

One or more cases of gonorrhea were reported from 90 counties. No other notifiable disease in Tennessee was reported from as many different counties (Table IV). Case finding efforts are more intense in the metropolitan areas. These efforts, along with easy access to venereal disease clinics, probably contributed to the large number of cases reported in the metropolitan areas.

SYPHILIS

In 1985, there were 631 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis with a rate of 13.1 per 100,000 population. Both the total number of cases and the case rate increased (16.2 percent and 14.9 percent, respectively) after a decline for four consecutive years.

Of the 631 cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 80 were in the white population and 551 were in the population of other races, with corresponding rates of 2.0 and 66.4 per 100,000 population, respectively. In 1985, the case rates for the white population and the population of other races increased by 5.3 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively. Case rates by race for 1985 are shown in Table III.

For both races, persons 20-24 years of age experienced the highest incidence of primary and secondary syphilis in 1985. Case rates for the population of other races were higher than those for the white race in each age group. The greatest racial differential was for the age group 15-19 years for whom the rate for the population of other races was almost 79 times that for the white race (Table 4).

One or more cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported from 35 counties in Tennessee in 1985 (Table IV). Shelby County in West Tennessee reported 404 cases with a corresponding rate of 49.3. This rate was almost 4 times the State rate of 13.1 per 100,000 population. The data are given in detail in Venereal Diseases Reported in Tennessee issued by this Department.

TABLE 4. REPORTED CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

	All Races		White		All Other Races	
Age Group	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total	631	13.1	80	2.0	551	66.4
Under 5 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9 Years	1	0.3	-	-	1	1.3
10-14 Years	6	1.7	-	-	6	8.1
15-19 Years	66	16.7	3	1.0	63	78.9
20-24 Years	196	49.5	21	6.6	175	223.9
25-29 Years	155	37.7	21	6.3	134	173.3
30-34 Years	89	22.5	10	3.0	79	117.6
35-44 Years	78	12.1	17	3.1	61	63.5
45-54 Years	24	4.8	4	0.9	20	29.8
55 Years and Over	16	1.6	4	0.5	12	9.3

TABLE I. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES,
TENNESSEE, 1976-1985

DISEASE	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL*	151643	126157	120682	65125	61885	136649	61774	56409	63778	61984
BOTULISM	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
BRUCELLOSIS	17	12	6	15	6	5	9	2	1	1
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	64	52	31	37	29	88	32	23	20	8
ENCEPHALITIS, POST-INFECTIOUS	14	3	3	1	6	1	1	-	2	-
GONORRHEA	35362	35195	31261	31059	29932	31817	32663	30950	30748	29658
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	1091	980	687	532	490	435	346	228	110	81
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	518	533	490	525	467	518	589	697	716	682
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	54	69	72	92	66	76	77	79	75	55
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	47	55	54	61
INFLUENZA	109491	83300	83716	29383	27167	100161	25006	21480	29400	28800
LEPTOSPIROSIS	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
MEASLES	187	769	952	69	170	2	6	-	2	-
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	111	117	145	160	114	434	130	153	129	124
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	64	47	58	54	61	71	79	58	52	44
MUMPS	1751	684	471	108	33	23	25	30	17	19
PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)	33	56	60	31	37	16	26	8	7	27
POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
PSITTACOSIS	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	89	99	108	75	61	82	59	49	50	36
RUBELLA	229	1790	215	102	41	13	2	-	-	-
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	363+	588+	513	508	546	598	455	521	450	486
SHIGELLOSIS	232	165	225	273	156	208	155	191	164	103
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	878	729	817	1334	1698	1307	1305	1215	1168	1217
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	289	253	387	686	926	686	656	588	543	631
TETANUS	5	3	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	1
TRICHINIASIS	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS	902	864	842	748	791	778	747	645	601	569
TULAREMIA	18	6	4	13	8	8	6	17	4	7
TYPHOID FEVER	3	3	4	2	1	3	5	2	2	2
TYPHUS FEVER	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-

*TOTAL CASES FOR 1977 AND EARLIER MAY INCLUDE CASES OF DISEASES NOT REPORTABLE IN LATER YEARS.
NR=NOT REPORTABLE. +INCLUDES PARATHYROID FEVER.

TABLE II. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES,
BY MONTH, TENNESSEE, 1985

DISEASE	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	61984	5301	14428	11089	4177	3417	3592	2913	3361	3075	3315	3962	3354
BOTULISM	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	8	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
GONORRHEA	29658	2179	2085	2525	2045	2133	2795	2540	2783	2502	2725	3102	2244
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	81	10	7	8	20	4	8	3	3	5	5	3	5
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	682	47	51	66	67	35	84	38	62	60	38	73	61
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	55	7	5	7	5	6	7	4	5	4	2	2	1
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	61	2	1	8	5	5	3	3	6	4	8	4	12
INFLUENZA	28800	2951	12086	8194	1829	1043	449	152	219	280	283	507	807
LEPTOSPIROSIS	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	124	3	5	4	3	3	11	7	15	18	26	16	13
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	44	4	9	5	5	-	1	6	2	1	2	3	6
MUMPS	19	1	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	-
PERTUSSIS++	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	3	1	6	3
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	36	-	1	-	-	2	12	6	4	4	4	1	2
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	486	31	21	31	33	20	51	32	58	60	63	59	27
SHIGELLOSIS	103	13	15	7	3	2	3	1	18	5	21	9	6
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	1217	31	114	154	112	108	94	94	126	87	86	120	91
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	631	20	53	83	51	46	43	51	78	53	39	64	50
TETANUS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS	569	20	27	74	45	54	70	22	44	37	47	55	74
TULAREMIA	7	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
TYPHOID FEVER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

++PRIOR TO 1983 PERTUSSIS WAS REFERRED TO AS WHOOPING COUGH.

TABLE III. REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
BOTULISM	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-
ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	TOTAL	NUMBER	8	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	3
		RATE	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
	WHITE	NUMBER	8	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	3
		RATE	0.2	-	0.4	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GONORRHEA	TOTAL	NUMBER #	29658	48	448	8489	11114	5624	2341	1236	243	115
		RATE	616.7	6.7	126.9	2152.7	2809.4	1368.9	591.5	191.0	48.2	11.5
	WHITE	NUMBER	5539	5	60	1477	2058	1103	455	294	60	27
		RATE	139.2	0.9	21.5	469 6	648.3	330.7	138.5	53.4	13.7	3.1
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	24112	43	388	7011	9053	4518	1886	942	183	38
		RATE	2907.3	26.8	521.1	8784.4	11581.2	5842.8	2807.6	980.1	272.9	68.4
HEPATITIS, TYPE A	TOTAL	NUMBER	81	4	1	5	12	16	9	15	5	14
		RATE	1.7	0.6	0.3	1.3	3.0	3.9	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.4
	WHITE	NUMBER	71	3	1	4	12	12	8	14	4	13
		RATE	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.3	3.8	3.6	2.4	2.5	0.9	1.5
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	10	1	-	1	-	4	1	1	1	1
		RATE	1.2	0.6	-	1.3	-	5.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.8
HEPATITIS, TYPE B	TOTAL	NUMBER	682	8	2	53	155	136	93	83	48	104
		RATE	14.2	1.1	0.6	13.4	39.2	33.1	23.5	12.8	9.5	10.4
	WHITE	NUMBER	424	4	1	36	85	79	60	52	32	75
		RATE	10.7	0.7	0.4	11.4	26.8	23.7	18.3	9.4	7.3	8.6
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	258	4	1	17	70	57	33	31	16	29
		RATE	31.1	2.5	1.3	21.3	89.5	73.7	49.1	32.3	23.9	22.5
HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	TOTAL	NUMBER	55	1	1	2	8	11	7	6	5	14
		RATE	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.0	2.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.4
	WHITE	NUMBER	42	1	1	2	5	10	3	3	4	13
		RATE	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	3.0	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.5
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	13	-	-	-	3	1	4	3	1	1
		RATE	1.6	-	-	-	3.8	1.3	6.0	3.1	1.5	0.8

#TOTALS MAY INCLUDE CASE/S WITH AGE AND/OR RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE III.(CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	TOTAL	NUMBER	61	2	-	3	11	7	8	8	4	18
		RATE	1.3	0.3	-	0.8	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.8
	WHITE	NUMBER	51	2	-	3	9	7	7	6	2	15
		RATE	1.3	0.4	-	1.0	2.8	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.5	1.7
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	10	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	3
		RATE	1.2	-	-	-	2.6	-	1.5	2.1	3.0	2.3
LEPTOSPIROSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	TOTAL	NUMBER	124	65	7	5	10	10	10	13	1	3
		RATE	2.6	9.1	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	0.2	0.3
	WHITE	NUMBER	111	59	6	5	7	10	9	11	1	3
		RATE	2.8	10.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.0	0.2	0.3
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	13	6	1	-	3	-	1	2	-	-
		RATE	1.6	3.7	1.3	-	3.8	-	1.5	2.1	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL, INFECTION	TOTAL	NUMBER	44	29	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
		RATE	0.9	4.1	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	WHITE	NUMBER	33	23	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	2
		RATE	0.8	4.2	1.8	-	0.6	-	0.3	-	-	0.2
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	11	6	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
		RATE	1.3	3.7	1.3	1.3	-	1.3	-	1.0	1.5	-
MUMPS	TOTAL	NUMBER	19	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	-
		RATE	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	17	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	-
		RATE	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.3	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.2	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)	TOTAL	NUMBER	27	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.6	3.7	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	24	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.6	4.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	0.4	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	36	10	5	3	1	1	2	4	3	7
		RATE	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
	WHITE	NUMBER	34	10	4	3	1	1	1	4	3	7
		RATE	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		RATE	0.2	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-

TABLE III.(CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY RACE AND AGE, TENNESSEE, 1985

DISEASE			ALL AGES	0-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55 AND OVER
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,OTHER	TOTAL	NUMBER #	486	222	14	16	36	27	21	34	24	92
		RATE	10.1	31.2	4.0	4.1	9.1	6.6	5.3	5.3	4.8	9.2
	WHITE	NUMBER	332	126	12	15	29	20	19	25	21	65
		RATE	8.3	22.9	4.3	4.8	9.1	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.8	7.5
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	153	96	2	1	7	7	2	9	2	27
		RATE	18.4	59.8	2.7	1.3	9.0	9.1	3.0	9.4	3.0	21.0
SHIGELLOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	103	59	8	7	1	4	2	6	1	15
		RATE	2.1	8.3	2.3	1.8	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.5
	WHITE	NUMBER	63	25	5	7	1	4	2	6	-	13
		RATE	1.6	4.5	1.8	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.1	-	1.5
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	40	34	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
		RATE	4.8	21.2	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.6
SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	TOTAL	NUMBER #	1217	2	10	133	338	277	181	164	56	55
		RATE	25.3	0.3	2.8	33.7	85.4	67.4	45.7	25.3	11.1	5.5
	WHITE	NUMBER	182	-	-	13	43	37	27	34	12	16
		RATE	4.6	-	-	4.1	13.5	11.1	8.2	6.2	2.7	1.8
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1035	2	10	120	295	240	154	130	44	39
		RATE	124.8	1.2	13.4	150.4	377.4	310.4	229.2	135.3	65.6	30.3
SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	TOTAL	NUMBER	631	1	6	66	196	155	89	78	24	16
		RATE	13.1	0.1	1.7	16.7	49.5	37.7	22.5	12.1	4.8	1.6
	WHITE	NUMBER	80	-	-	3	21	21	10	17	4	4
		RATE	2.0	-	-	1.0	6.6	6.3	3.0	3.1	0.9	0.5
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	551	1	6	63	175	134	79	61	20	12
		RATE	66.4	0.6	8.1	78.9	223.9	173.3	117.6	63.5	29.8	9.3
TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL	NUMBER	569	10	3	6	13	24	20	47	73	373
		RATE	11.8	1.4	0.8	1.5	3.3	5.8	5.1	7.3	14.5	37.4
	WHITE	NUMBER	418	8	1	3	11	16	9	20	44	306
		RATE	10.5	1.5	0.4	1.0	3.5	4.8	2.7	3.6	10.1	35.2
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	151	2	2	3	2	8	11	27	29	67
		RATE	18.2	1.2	2.7	3.8	2.6	10.3	16.4	28.1	43.3	52.1
TULAREMIA	TOTAL	NUMBER	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	3
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.3
	WHITE	NUMBER	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
		RATE	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.4	-	0.2
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
TYPHOID FEVER	TOTAL	NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
		RATE	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	-
	WHITE	NUMBER	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
		RATE	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	-
	OTHER RACES	NUMBER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		RATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#TOTALS MAY INCLUDE CASE/S WITH AGE AND/OR RACE NOT STATED.

TABLE IV. REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1985

COUNTY	BOTULISM	BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	GONORRHEA	HEPATITIS, TYPE A	COUNTY	BOTULISM	BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS	GONORRHEA	HEPATITIS, TYPE A
STATE TOTAL	1	1	8	29658	81	LAKE	-	-	-	42	1
						LAUDERDALE	-	-	-	169	-
ANDERSON	-	-	-	154	-	LAWRENCE	-	-	-	15	-
BEDFORD	-	-	-	52	-	LEWIS	-	-	-	3	-
BENTON	-	-	1	6	-	LINCOLN	-	-	-	15	-
BLEDSOE	-	-	-	-	-	LOUDON	-	-	-	8	1
BLOUNT	-	-	-	157	1	MCMINN	-	-	1	110	-
BRADLEY	-	-	-	182	1	MCNAIRY	-	-	-	45	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	27	-	MACON	-	-	-	9	1
CANNON	-	-	-	8	-	MADISON	-	-	-	1115	1
CARROLL	-	-	-	32	-	MARION	-	-	-	23	-
CARTER	-	-	-	27	-	MARSHALL	-	-	-	12	-
CHEATHAM	-	-	-	10	-	MAURY	-	-	-	136	-
CHESTER	-	-	-	31	-	MEIGS	-	-	-	1	-
CLAIBORNE	-	-	-	4	-	MONROE	-	-	-	55	-
CLAY	-	-	-	3	-	MONTGOMERY	-	-	-	302	1
COCKE	-	-	-	44	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	-	-	-	32	-	MORGAN	-	-	-	12	1
CROCKETT	1	-	-	3	-	OBION	-	-	-	91	-
CUMBERLAND	-	-	1	23	-	OVERTON	-	-	-	6	-
DAVIDSON	-	1	-	5396	11	PERRY	-	-	-	2	-
DECATUR	-	-	-	5	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	6	-	POLK	-	-	-	1	-
DICKSON	-	-	-	38	1	PUTNAM	-	-	-	71	-
DYER	-	-	-	194	3	RHEA	-	-	-	12	1
FAYETTE	-	-	-	248	1	ROANE	-	-	-	36	-
FENTRESS	-	-	-	15	-	ROBERTSON	-	-	-	79	-
FRANKLIN	-	-	-	22	-	RUTHERFORD	-	-	-	343	2
GIBSON	-	-	-	138	1	SCOTT	-	-	-	4	1
GILES	-	-	-	61	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	-	-
GRAINGER	-	-	-	4	-	SEVIER	-	-	1	44	-
GREENE	-	-	2	58	-	SHELBY	-	-	-	12632	14
GRUNDY	-	-	-	1	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-	33	-
HAMBLEN	-	-	-	80	-	SMITH	-	-	-	-	-
HAMILTON	-	-	1	3305	10	STEWART	-	-	-	3	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	3	-	SULLIVAN	-	-	-	225	2
HARDEMAN	-	-	-	203	1	SUMNER	-	-	1	192	5
HARDIN	-	-	-	32	2	TIPTON	-	-	-	149	-
HAWKINS	-	-	-	26	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	4	-
HAYWOOD	-	-	-	337	-	UNICOI	-	-	-	11	-
HENDERSON	-	-	-	56	-	UNION	-	-	-	8	-
HENRY	-	-	-	62	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	2	-
HICKMAN	-	-	-	4	1	WARREN	-	-	-	30	1
HOUSTON	-	-	-	4	-	WASHINGTON	-	-	-	201	3
HUMPHREYS	-	-	-	8	-	WAYNE	-	-	-	5	-
JACKSON	-	-	-	3	-	WEAKLEY	-	-	-	66	-
JEFFERSON	-	-	-	46	-	WHITE	-	-	-	12	2
JOHNSON	-	-	-	9	-	WILLIAMSON	-	-	-	98	-
KNOX	-	-	-	1959	10	WILSON	-	-	-	108	1

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1985

COUNTY	HEPATITIS, TYPE B	HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	INFLUENZA	LEPTOSPIROSIS	COUNTY	HEPATITIS, TYPE B	HEPATITIS, NON-A, NON-B	HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED	INFLUENZA	LEPTOSPIROSIS
STATE TOTAL	682	55	61	28800	2	LAKE	-	-	-	-	-
						LAUDERDALE	1	-	1	228	-
ANDERSON	4	-	-	1	-	LAWRENCE	-	-	-	-	-
BEDFORD	3	-	-	10	-	LEWIS	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	1	-	2	1280	-	LINCOLN	1	-	3	867	-
BLEDSOE	3	2	-	34	-	LOUDON	2	-	5	3	-
BLOUNT	3	1	1	1018	-	MCMINN	-	-	-	59	-
BRADLEY	6	1	2	3	-	MCNAIRY	-	-	1	358	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	183	1	MACON	-	-	-	-	-
CANNON	-	-	-	54	-	MADISON	17	2	1	843	-
CARROLL	-	-	-	374	-	MARION	-	-	1	28	-
CARTER	1	-	-	77	-	MARSHALL	1	-	-	-	-
CHEATHAM	1	-	-	3	-	MAURY	2	-	1	-	-
CHESTER	7	-	-	230	-	MEIGS	-	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	-	-	-	-	-	MONROE	-	1	-	132	-
CLAY	-	-	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	7	1	-	639	-
COCKE	-	-	-	14	-	MOORE	-	-	-	-	-
COFFEE	-	-	-	90	-	MORGAN	-	-	-	112	-
CROCKETT	1	-	-	-	-	OBION	2	-	-	350	-
CUMBERLAND	3	-	-	535	-	OVERTON	-	-	-	-	-
DAVIDSON	135	4	5	3277	-	PERRY	-	1	-	-	-
DECATUR	1	-	-	-	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	112	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	-	-	POLK	2	-	-	-	-
DICKSON	1	-	-	676	-	PUTNAM	-	-	1	-	-
DYER	4	-	-	337	-	RHEA	-	1	-	427	-
FAYETTE	4	-	-	-	-	ROANE	3	-	-	361	-
FENTRESS	-	-	-	-	-	ROBERTSON	-	-	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	1	-	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	8	-	-	1295	1
GIBSON	6	2	-	1171	-	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-
GILES	1	1	-	462	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	35	-
GRAINGER	-	-	-	-	-	SEVIER	1	-	1	310	-
GREENE	1	-	2	825	-	SHELBY	264	23	11	2770	-
GRUNDY	-	-	-	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-	-	-
HAMBLEN	-	-	1	96	-	SMITH	-	-	-	880	-
HAMILTON	81	2	1	921	-	STEWART	-	-	-	2	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	380	-	SULLIVAN	11	5	-	373	-
HARDEMAN	-	-	-	-	-	SUMNER	10	-	6	1119	-
HARDIN	3	-	-	268	-	TIPTON	4	1	2	757	-
HAWKINS	3	-	-	49	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	-	1	3	268	-	UNICOI	-	-	-	-	-
HENDERSON	-	-	-	462	-	UNION	-	-	-	4	-
HENRY	1	-	-	276	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	1	-	-	1	-	WARREN	1	-	1	70	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	5	-	WASHINGTON	4	-	1	12	-
HUMPHREYS	1	-	1	-	-	WAYNE	-	-	-	222	-
JACKSON	-	-	-	11	-	WEAKLEY	-	-	-	196	-
JEFFERSON	2	-	-	6	-	WHITE	-	-	-	22	-
JOHNSON	1	-	-	384	-	WILLIAMSON	3	1	2	423	-
KNOX	50	5	3	1448	-	WILSON	8	-	2	562	-

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1985

COUNTY	MENINGITIS, ASEPTIC	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER
STATE TOTAL	124	44	19	27	36
ANDERSON	2	-	-	1	-
BEDFORD	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	1	-	-	-	-
BLEDSOE	1	-	-	-	2
BLOUNT	4	1	-	-	3
BRADLEY	1	-	1	-	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	-	-
CANNON	-	-	-	-	-
CARROLL	-	-	-	-	-
CARTER	-	-	-	2	-
CHEATHAM	-	-	-	-	-
CHESTER	-	-	-	1	-
CLAIBORNE	2	-	-	-	1
CLAY	-	-	-	-	-
COCKE	-	-	1	-	-
COFFEE	2	-	-	-	-
CROCKETT	2	-	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	-	-	-	-	-
DAVIDSON	25	9	2	4	5
DECATUR	-	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	2	-
DICKSON	1	-	-	-	-
DYER	-	-	-	3	-
FAYETTE	-	-	-	-	-
FENTRESS	-	-	1	-	-
FRANKLIN	-	-	-	-	-
GIBSON	-	-	-	1	-
GILES	1	1	-	-	-
GRAINGER	-	-	-	-	1
GREENE	4	1	-	-	1
GRUNDY	-	-	-	-	-
HAMBLEN	1	-	-	-	-
HAMILTON	-	3	-	-	3
HANCOCK	1	-	-	-	-
HARDEMAN	-	1	-	-	-
HARDIN	1	-	-	-	-
HAWKINS	-	1	-	1	-
HAYWOOD	-	-	1	-	-
HENDERSON	-	-	-	-	-
HENRY	-	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	-	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	1	-	-	-	-
JEFFERSON	1	-	-	-	-
JOHNSON	-	-	-	-	1
KNOX	26	5	4	2	1
LAKE	-	-	-	-	-
LAUDERDALE	-	-	-	-	-
LAWRENCE	-	-	-	-	-
LEWIS	-	-	-	-	-
LINCOLN	-	-	1	-	-
LOUDON	5	-	-	-	-
MCMINN	1	-	2	-	-
MCNAIRY	-	-	-	-	1
MACON	-	-	-	-	1
MADISON	1	1	-	4	1
MARION	-	-	-	-	-
MARSHALL	1	-	-	-	-
MAURY	1	-	-	1	1
MEIGS	-	-	-	-	-
MONROE	-	1	-	-	-
MONTGOMERY	1	-	-	-	-
MOORE	-	-	-	-	-
MORGAN	-	-	-	-	1
OBION	-	-	-	-	-
OVERTON	-	-	-	-	-
PERRY	-	-	-	-	-
PICKETT	-	-	-	-	-
POLK	-	-	-	-	-
PUTNAM	-	-	-	-	-
RHEA	-	-	-	-	-
ROANE	-	-	-	-	-
ROBERTSON	-	2	-	-	-
RUTHERFORD	3	-	-	-	4
SCOTT	1	-	-	-	-
SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-	-	-
SEVIER	1	-	-	-	2
SHELBY	5	12	1	2	-
MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-	-	-
SMITH	-	-	-	-	-
STEWART	-	-	-	-	-
SULLIVAN	5	2	-	3	-
SUMNER	5	2	4	-	3
TIPTON	1	-	-	-	1
TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-	-
UNICOI	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	1	-	-	-	-
VAN BUREN	-	-	-	-	-
WARREN	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	1	-	-	-	1
WAYNE	-	-	-	-	-
WEAKLEY	-	-	-	-	1
WHITE	-	-	-	-	-
WILLIAMSON	5	2	-	-	-
WILSON	9	-	1	-	1

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1985

COUNTY	SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	SHIGELLOSIS	SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	TETANUS	COUNTY	SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, OTHER	SHIGELLOSIS	SYPHILIS, ALL STAGES	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY & SECONDARY	TETANUS
STATE TOTAL	486	103	1217	631	1	LAKE	2	-	18	6	-
						LAUDERDALE	1	1	1	1	-
ANDERSON	5	-	6	5	-	LAWRENCE	1	-	1	1	-
BEDFORD	-	-	4	1	-	LEWIS	-	-	-	-	-
BENTON	-	-	3	3	-	LINCOLN	3	-	-	-	-
BLEDSOE	2	-	-	-	-	LOUDON	-	-	1	1	-
BLOUNT	5	2	4	1	-	MCMINN	3	-	-	-	-
BRADLEY	12	1	2	1	-	MCNAIRY	2	-	4	3	-
CAMPBELL	-	-	-	-	-	MACON	1	-	-	-	-
CANNON	-	-	-	-	-	MADISON	10	-	35	30	-
CARROLL	-	-	1	-	-	MARION	3	-	-	-	-
CARTER	-	-	2	1	-	MARSHALL	-	-	-	-	-
CHEATHAM	3	-	-	-	-	MAURY	-	-	12	1	-
CHESTER	1	-	6	3	-	MEIGS	-	-	-	-	-
CLAIBORNE	-	-	-	-	-	MONROE	-	-	-	-	-
CLAY	-	-	-	-	-	MONTGOMERY	10	4	14	4	1
COCKE	1	-	-	-	-	MOORE	-	1	-	-	-
COFFEE	1	-	2	-	-	MORGAN	2	-	-	-	-
CROCKETT	-	-	-	-	-	OBION	-	-	2	-	-
CUMBERLAND	1	-	2	-	-	OVERTON	-	-	3	1	-
DAVIDSON	59	49	64	25	-	PERRY	-	-	-	-	-
DECATUR	1	-	1	1	-	PICKETT	-	-	-	-	-
DEKALB	-	-	-	-	-	POLK	-	-	-	-	-
DICKSON	-	-	-	-	-	PUTNAM	3	-	3	1	-
DYER	4	-	4	3	-	RHEA	-	-	-	-	-
FAYETTE	-	-	5	1	-	ROANE	2	-	-	-	-
FENTRESS	-	1	-	-	-	ROBERTSON	-	-	1	-	-
FRANKLIN	-	-	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	4	1	4	-	-
GIBSON	3	1	1	1	-	SCOTT	-	1	-	-	-
GILES	2	-	18	10	-	SEQUATCHIE	1	-	-	-	-
GRAINGER	-	-	-	-	-	SEVIER	4	-	1	-	-
GREENE	21	-	1	1	-	SHELBY	127	25	758	404	-
GRUNDY	1	-	-	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	1	-	-
HAMBLEN	1	-	-	-	-	SMITH	-	-	-	-	-
HAMILTON	56	-	49	26	-	STEWART	-	-	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	-	-	SULLIVAN	20	8	1	1	-
HARDEMAN	-	-	2	-	-	SUMNER	14	-	1	-	-
HARDIN	-	-	-	-	-	TIPTON	-	-	4	1	-
HAWKINS	8	-	-	-	-	TROUSDALE	-	-	-	-	-
HAYWOOD	-	-	9	4	-	UNICOI	1	-	-	-	-
HENDERSON	-	-	2	-	-	UNION	-	-	-	-	-
HENRY	-	-	20	12	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-	-	-
HICKMAN	-	-	-	-	-	WARREN	1	-	1	1	-
HOUSTON	-	-	-	-	-	WASHINGTON	8	-	2	1	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	1	1	-	WAYNE	1	-	-	-	-
JACKSON	1	-	-	-	-	WEAKLEY	-	-	4	2	-
JEFFERSON	1	-	1	-	-	WHITE	-	-	-	-	-
JOHNSON	1	-	-	-	-	WILLIAMSON	4	3	1	-	-
KNOX	65	5	129	72	-	WILSON	3	-	5	-	-

TABLE IV. (CONTINUED) REPORTED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FOR COUNTIES OF TENNESSEE, 1985

COUNTY	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER	COUNTY	TUBERCULOSIS	TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER
STATE TOTAL	569	7	2	LAKE	1	-	-
				LAUDERDALE	2	-	-
ANDERSON	4	-	-	LAWRENCE	5	-	-
BEDFORD	4	-	-	LEWIS	3	-	-
BENTON	1	-	-	LINCOLN	5	-	-
BLEDSOE	1	-	-	LOUDON	4	-	-
BLOUNT	7	-	-	MCMINN	7	1	-
BRADLEY	12	-	-	MCNAIRY	5	-	-
CAMPBELL	2	-	-	MACON	3	-	-
CANNON	1	-	-	MADISON	14	-	-
CARROLL	3	-	-	MARION	1	-	-
CARTER	1	-	-	MARSHALL	2	-	-
CHEATHAM	2	-	-	MAURY	9	-	-
CHESTER	1	-	-	MEIGS	1	-	-
CLAIBORNE	2	-	-	MONROE	5	-	-
CLAY	3	-	-	MONTGOMERY	4	-	-
COCKE	6	-	-	MOORE	-	-	-
COFFEE	1	-	-	MORGAN	3	-	-
CROCKETT	2	-	-	OBION	1	-	-
CUMBERLAND	2	-	-	OVERTON	5	-	-
DAVIDSON	73	2	-	PERRY	2	-	-
DECATUR	2	-	-	PICKETT	-	-	-
DEKALB	3	-	-	POLK	2	-	-
DICKSON	3	-	-	PUTNAM	9	-	-
DYER	6	-	-	RHEA	4	-	-
FAYETTE	5	-	-	ROANE	11	-	1
FENTRESS	1	-	-	ROBERTSON	5	-	-
FRANKLIN	-	-	-	RUTHERFORD	8	-	-
GIBSON	7	-	-	SCOTT	-	-	-
GILES	5	-	-	SEQUATCHIE	-	-	-
GRAINGER	5	-	-	SEVIER	4	-	-
GREENE	14	-	-	SHELBY	77	-	-
GRUNDY	1	-	-	MILLINGTON NAVAL	-	-	-
HAMBLEN	4	-	-	SMITH	2	1	-
HAMILTON	38	1	-	STEWART	-	-	-
HANCOCK	-	-	-	SULLIVAN	10	-	-
HARDEMAN	6	-	-	SUMNER	8	-	-
HARDIN	8	-	-	TIPTON	-	-	-
HAWKINS	5	-	-	TROUSDALE	1	-	-
HAYWOOD	-	-	-	UNICOI	-	-	-
HENDERSON	3	-	-	UNION	4	-	-
HENRY	2	-	-	VAN BUREN	-	-	-
HICKMAN	3	-	-	WARREN	7	1	-
HOUSTON	2	-	-	WASHINGTON	13	-	-
HUMPHREYS	-	-	-	WAYNE	4	-	1
JACKSON	1	-	-	WEAKLEY	3	-	-
JEFFERSON	6	-	-	WHITE	2	-	-
JOHNSON	2	-	-	WILLIAMSON	5	-	-
KNOX	41	-	-	WILSON	7	1	-

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
DEFINITION OF TERMS

Population - The population projections for counties in Tennessee are shown in Appendix B and are used in the calculation of 1985 rates shown in this report. They were prepared by the Department of Sociology, University of Tennessee.

Race - The terms "white" and "all other races" are used to denote the racial groups. Definitions used for classifying race are those specified by the Bureau of the Census.

Rates - A morbidity rate is the number of reported cases of a disease per 100,000 population. Rates are rounded to one decimal place for publication.

$$\text{Disease rate} = \frac{\text{Number of reported cases}}{\text{Population of area}} \times 100{,}000$$

In comparing rates for different population groups or time periods, one should keep in mind the limitations of population projections and probable variations in underreporting. Rates based on small frequencies also should be interpreted with caution since sampling error may be large.

Report Period - Frequency counts in this report are based on communicable diseases reported during the calendar year 1985. Thus, counts include cases with 1984 onset dates which were reported in 1985 and exclude cases with 1985 onset dates which were reported after January 1, 1986.

Residence Allocation - The cases of reportable diseases tabulated for Tennessee are allocated to the place of residence. When usual place of residence is not clear, or when cases are diagnosed among foreign Nationals, the cases are allocated to the place of diagnosis.

APPENDIX B
POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE AND SEX AND COUNTY
BY RACE, TENNESSEE, 1985

County	Population			County	Population		
	All Races	White	All Other Races		All Races	White	All Other Races
Tennessee	4,809,345	3,979,981	829,364				
Male	2,342,508	1,944,865	397,643				
Female	2,466,837	2,035,116	431,721				
Anderson	69,228	65,500	3,728	Lauderdale	26,271	17,657	8,614
Bedford	28,795	25,524	3,271	Lawrence	35,394	34,786	608
Benton	15,381	14,993	388	Lewis	10,723	10,522	201
Bledsoe	9,912	9,612	300	Lincoln	27,004	24,150	2,854
Blount	81,100	78,011	3,089	Loudon	29,389	28,897	492
Bradley	72,384	69,001	3,383	McMinn	43,513	41,075	2,438
Campbell	37,382	37,099	283	McNairy	23,718	22,048	1,670
Cannon	10,532	10,328	204	Macon	16,584	16,526	58
Carroll	28,900	25,426	3,474	Madison	78,132	53,641	24,491
Carter	51,675	51,102	573	Marion	25,313	24,179	1,134
Cheatham	24,258	23,631	627	Marshall	20,302	18,171	2,131
Chester	13,321	11,862	1,459	Maury	53,544	44,306	9,238
Claiborne	25,889	25,502	387	Meigs	7,988	7,876	112
Clay	7,785	7,668	117	Monroe	30,080	29,120	960
Cocke	29,496	28,784	712	Montgomery	91,382	72,651	18,731
Coffee	39,945	38,224	1,721	Moore	4,790	4,632	158
Crockett	15,102	12,075	3,027	Morgan	17,428	17,311	117
Cumberland	30,520	30,520	-	Obion	33,599	30,037	3,562
Davidson	491,626	369,783	121,843	Overton	18,070	17,993	77
Decatur	11,130	10,624	506	Perry	6,276	6,118	158
DeKalb	14,138	13,832	306	Pickett	4,539	4,539	-
Dickson	32,241	30,390	1,851	Polk	14,080	14,080	-
Dyer	35,904	31,448	4,456	Putnam	50,116	48,827	1,289
Fayette	26,854	13,498	13,356	Rhea	26,257	25,476	781
Fentress	15,368	15,368	-	Roane	50,734	48,981	1,753
Franklin	33,197	30,663	2,534	Robertson	39,731	34,260	5,471
Gibson	49,957	39,783	10,174	Rutherford	91,336	81,468	9,868
Giles	25,548	21,887	3,661	Scott	20,542	20,542	-
Grainger	17,377	17,246	131	Sequatchie	9,052	9,009	43
Greene	55,984	54,311	1,673	Sevier	45,014	44,700	314
Grundy	14,678	14,678	-	Shelby	819,465	447,534	371,931
Hamblen	51,952	49,229	2,723	Smith	15,534	14,936	598
Hamilton	300,089	236,242	63,847	Stewart	8,881	8,736	145
Hancock	6,953	6,930	23	Sullivan	146,897	143,596	3,301
Hardeman	24,906	15,308	9,598	Sumner	95,615	89,599	6,016
Hardin	23,218	22,191	1,027	Tipton	34,856	25,366	9,490
Hawkins	46,144	45,182	962	Trousdale	6,449	5,540	909
Haywood	21,270	10,134	11,136	Unicoi	16,437	16,437	-
Henderson	22,464	20,447	2,017	Union	12,446	12,446	-
Henry	29,707	26,338	3,369	Van Buren	5,023	5,023	-
Hickman	15,786	14,924	862	Warren	34,297	32,983	1,314
Houston	7,087	6,759	328	Washington	91,824	88,146	3,678
Humphreys	16,576	15,854	722	Wayne	14,282	14,127	155
Jackson	9,571	9,571	-	Weakley	33,250	31,030	2,220
Jefferson	32,547	31,496	1,051	White	20,127	19,634	493
Johnson	14,236	14,124	112	Williamson	65,846	60,072	5,774
Knox	329,552	295,665	33,887	Wilson	62,111	56,485	5,626
Lake	7,439	5,946	1,493				

Population projections based on the 1980 Census were produced by the Department of Sociology at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville using the cohort-component method.